



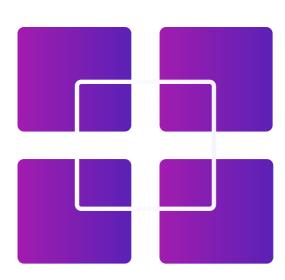
# **Lecture 10**

- Network analysis
- Social Network



### **Agenda**

- Method: Network analysis
- Topic: Network
  - Network ties (tie strength)
  - Network positions (broker, centrality)
  - Network types
  - Network composition (homophily)
  - Networking as behavior
- Discussion
  - Network analysis in Network: Yang et al. (2019)
  - Discussion questions
- Next class



### Social vs. Human capital

### **Human Capital**

- Degrees, certificate, training, expertise
- Human capital has become more abundant
- As information grows, specialization increases

### **Social Capital**

- Provides vital link between even more specialized groups
- Breaks us out of our specialized limitations

### **Network ties**

### **Strong ties:**

- Someone who you know well (e.g., friends); information flows freely and frequently
- Similar information

#### Weak ties:

- o Your acquaintances; tenuous relationship
- Divergent information

### **Network ties**

#### The power of weak ties

- Unlike people's belief, one can greatly benefit from weak ties
- 76% of job candidates found a job through personal connections
- Most of the connections are weak ties.

#### The strength of weak ties

MS Granovetter - American journal of sociology, 1973 - journals.uchicago.edu

... on the cohesive power of weak ties. Most network models deal, implicitly, with strong ties, thus confining their applicability to small, well-defined groups. Emphasis on weak ties lends ...

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### **Network ties**

#### How to measure the "strength" of ties

- Frequency of communication
- When was the last time you communicated with this person?
- Email/ message/ chat data (or self-report)
- Hard to access a very good dataset that does not rely on self-report

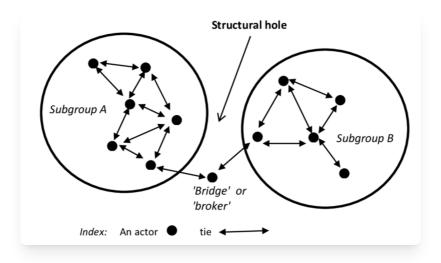
### **Network position**

- Position: Where you stand in your network?
- Network centrality: How central are you in your network?
- Broker: A mediator between two or more closely connected groups
  - Transfer valuable information from one group to another
  - Combine all the ideas from different sources
  - Possible downside: maintaining a broker role can be time consuming

## **Network position**

### The power of brokerage

- Creativity by filling out the "structural hole" (good ideas!)
- Compensation
- Performance evaluation
- Promotions



## **Network position**

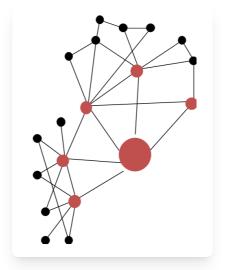
#### How to measure the position in network

- Network map (e.g., Pagerank), often quite computational
- Mapping one's ties is often necessary to see where one stands
- Draw one for yourself!

- Clique network
- Entrepreneurial network
- Rainmaker network

### Clique network

- Most members are directly linked to each other
- Few or no structural holes
- High cohesion

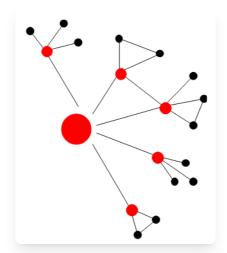


### Clique network

- Maximizes team cooperation and reciprocity
- Promotes trust
- Provides clear normative expectations
- Facilitates implementation & execution

### **Entrepreneurial network**

- An individual bridges across "structural holes,"
- o Connecting individuals or groups that would otherwise not be connected

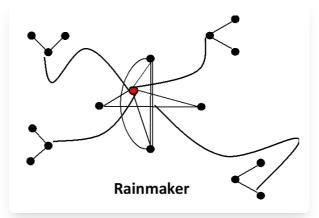


### **Entrepreneurial network**

- Access to novel & diverse information
- Increases innovation and creativity
- Brokerage & control opportunities
- Integration across groups
- Career advancement

### Rainmaker network (as an organization!)

- Combines the benefits of BOTH CLIQUE AND ENTREPRENEURIAL NETWORKS
- Clique networks are used for "Production"
- Entrepreneurial network are used for Marketing and Distribution



### **Network composition**

- Who constitutes your network?
- Homophily: How similar are your contacts are to each other?
- o Demographic (e.g., gender, racial), socio-economic, etc.
- Professional (e.g., department)
- Tend to be negatively correlated with performance

## **Network composition**

"Going out of your way", naturally people form:

- Network with strong ties
- Clique network
- Network without structure holes
- Network with high homophily

## **Networking as behavior**

- Building "instrumental" ties?
- o Personal networking vs. instrumental networking
- Network in pursuit of friendship/ support vs. network with professional goals
- Feeling discomfort of networking behavior (Casciaro et al. 2014)

## **Networking as behavior**

- Feeling "dirty", or morally impure
- Decrease frequency of instrumental networking
- Decrease work performance
- Solutions?

Network analysis in Network: Yang et al. (2019)

